The Nebraska Herald.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

THURSDAY,.....MARCH 12, 1868.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are desirous of receiving correspondence from all parts of the State, relative to the material interests of the country, together with such other matter as contributors may deem of interest.

Republican State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Nebraska City on Wednesday, April 29th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., to elect delegates to represent the Republican party of Nebraska at the National Convention to be held at Chicago, May 20th, next. Also a candidate for Member of Congress, Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, 3 Presidential Electors, and the delegates present from each Judicial district will nominate a suitable person for District Attorney, for their respective districts.

The Convention will be organized as follows:

Richardson County	5	Counties of Saline, Lincoln & Kearney	1
Nemaha County	5	Sarpy County	2
Counties of Nemaha, Richardson & Johnson	1	Douglas do	8
Counties of Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson, Saline & Lancaster	1	Dodge do	1
Counties of Gage and Jefferson	1	Platte do	1
Johnson county	1	Washington county	2
Otoe do	7	Counties of Washington & Burt	1
Lancaster do	1	Counties of Hall, Buffalo & Merrick	1
Cass do	5	Counties of Burt and Cuming	1
Counties of Cass, Sarpy Saunders, Butler and Seward	1	Dakota county	1
Counties of Saunders, Seward & Butler	1	Counties of Dixon, Cedar, & L'Eau qui Court	1
Counties of Platte, Merrick, Hall, Buffalo, Kearney and Lincoln.	1	Counties of Dodge, Cuming, Stanton, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, L'Eau qui Court, and Pierce.	1
		Pawnee county	1

A State Central Committee is to be elected for the coming campaign, the place of holding the next State Convention designated, the basis of representation for succeeding State Conventions agreed upon, and other important business will be brought before the Convention.

Republicans, send delegates, and let not one county be unrepresented.

STEAD BALCOMBE,
Omaha, Jan 20, 1868 *Chairman.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of Cass County will hold a Delegate Convention at the Court House in Plattsmouth, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 18th, 1868

at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at Nebraska City on the 29th day of April, 1868. The number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled is as follows:

Plattsmouth, 11; Rock Bluffs, 5; Mt. Pleasant, 5; Oreapolis 3; Eight Mile Grove, 3; Louisville, 3; Liberty, 2; Avoca, 3; South Bend, 2; Weeping water, 3; Salt Creek, 2.

It is suggested that the Republicans of the various precincts meet at their usual places of holding elections on

SATURDAY, APRIL, 11th, 1868.

for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the County Convention.

By order of the Committee
H. D. HATHAWAY,
Chairman

THE B. & M. R. R. R.

The B. & M. Railroad have just started out fresh surveying parties on the line of their road westward from Afton. A surveying party left there yesterday or day before, accompanied by the usual camping equipages, and will remain in the field until they reach the Missouri river. It is not known yet whether the road will cross the Missouri river at Bellevue, Child's Mills, or below. Child's Mills is urged in behalf of the Chicago and Rock Island and Pacific, and the Chicago and Northwestern roads It would be comparatively a matter of indifference to the Union Pacific road whether the B. & M. united in the building of a bridge at Child's Mills were it not that the latter company, in the event of the refusal of the other roads to unite with them on a bridge at Bellevue or some point in that vicinity, propose the extension of the B & M. road some two hundred miles west of the Missouri, and there tap the Union Pacific road. This would effectually cut off a large amount of business that otherwise would go to Omaha and thence be divided with the C. R I. & P and the C. & N. W. roads. It is to be hoped not only for the future interest of the B. & M. road, but also for the general interests of Southern Iowa, and more especially the undeveloped resources of Nebraska, that the latter course will succeed While at Omaha or Child's Mills, a connection would give us a fair portion of the great East and West trade—an independent line intersecting the U. P. road two hundred miles farther west—would throw the great bulk of trade and travel *via* Burlington, as the shortest east and west line.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

We fully endorse the opinion of the *Hawk Eye* that the future interests of this R. R Co. would be better subserved by making their westward extension from this city; but there is another point in this extension which we cannot think the company has failed to observe. In the first place we take it for granted that the B & M. R. Co. desire a cornection with the Pacific Road, and that the Pacific company desires such connection at or as near the eastern terminus of their road as possible. This can be accomplished on a much shorter, easier and cheaper line than by making the connection at either Child's Mills or Bellevue, and without deviation from their original line. We have already the means provided for building a short line from this city to intersect the Union Pacific in Sarpy county, which would give the B. & M. R. company *the best* connection that could possibly be made. One of the great inducements for the extension westward; not only to the R. R. Co., but to Burlington, and especially to Chicago, is the fact that there is not, at the present time, a single line of road either being built or in contemplation that will give to those cities anything like *direct* communication with the great trade of Colorado and New Mexico. Let the B. & M. R. make their Pacific connection by way of the short line which we propose from this city, which will be the most advantageous to them and to the Pacific road itself and then instead of joining the Pacific road two hundred miles west of here, let them cross over to the Repulbican river, which is only twenty-six miles from the Platte, just beyond Ft. Kearney, and thence up the Republican to Denver. This will give the B. & M. Road the *entire* Chicago trade of all this great scope of country, which would otherwise find its way to St. Louis, and would effectually do away with any objections the Pacific Co. would have to a connection two hundred miles west of their eastern terminus. It seems to us that this connection with Denver is one of the greates importance to the commercial interests of Chicago, as well as all other towns along the line, and one which they *cannot afford to do without.*

ANOTHER "REACTION"

Council Bluffs "reacted" last Monday, and elected the entire Republican ticket except one alderman. Everywhere the people are sustaining, by their votes, the action of Congress in impeaching Andrew Johnson, and are denouncing the men who favor a violation of the National faith by repudiating the War debt. In Council Bluffs the Democracy came out boldly in favor of repudiation, and the people have repudiated them. So will it ever be where the real principles of the Democratic party are known. For the last two years the Democratic press has presistently made light of the assertion that the Republican party was founded upon a great moral principle—the right of man—but we think the recent elections in various parts of the country must be convincing them that the people see some good in the principles of the Republican party. They have in an attempt at sarcasm, heralded to the world that we were a "God and Humanity party" "founded upon a great moral idea," in the hope that their sarcastic application of these terms would draw from our ranks. But how woefully have they been mistaken. These terms used as epithets, have caused many persons to stop and consider what were the real principles of the Republican party; and the recent elections show what the result of such consideration has been. It is every day causing good men to leave the party that speaks lightly of principles that are as enduring as the creator himself.

CROPS OF 1867

In order to show how Nebraska compares with other States in the production of the various crops raised in this latitude, we condense the following from the official report of the Department of Agriculture. It shows that Nebraska is ahead of any other State in the Union. The yield per acre is given in bushels and tenths:

	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn
Nebraska	15	25.2	27	39.2	36
Kansas	14	20.3	26.7	26	38.6
Iowa	12.7	19.4	29	42	8..8
Minnesota	12.5	18.8	23.7	38	30
Wiconsin	12.3	16.5	25.5	35	38.6
Ohio	11.7	13.4	24	21.1	28.7
Indiana	10.5	14.1	21.1	10.9	29.2
Illinois	11.4	15	22.3	30.1	23.8
Missouri	12.4	16.2	21.1	30	27.2

We have given above the yield of the principal crops in all the great grain producing States of the West, and Nebraska shows a better average than any of them. In the production of wheat, which is the crop of greatest importance, she stands a head and shoulders above all of them; for rye she is far ahead of all others; for barley and oats she is only equalled by one State in the Union; and for corn she is equalled by Kansas alone

THE "HEFTY" MAN.

The individual who proposes to do the "hefty" work of the Democratic party in this county during the coming campaign has been giving some of his neighbors a foretaste of his power as an orator and debater. We have been furnished with a *verbatim* report of one of his speeches, from which we make the following extracts, in substance, if not in orthography:

"I say that Abe Lincoln never got a majority of the votes of the United States in 1864, for 13 States were out of the Union—so says the Republican Congress—but I say they never were out of the Union; and I further state that there never was a Democrat that went into the rebel army—that's what I say, and I defy contradiction." * * "This is the dangersest position that the world ever was in, and if they don't come to the Democratic party they will see more blood than they saw in this late war—I mean the Republican party—*that's what I say.*" * * * "Who are Democrats? Geo. B. McClellan, Gen Grant and Vallandigum of Ohio.—These are Democrats, and if such men [especially Val.) had not of rushed to the standard the Union would of gone to the dogs." * * "I further claim that Secretary Floyd never gave arms to the South, and can prove it if you dispute my word. I am prepared to night.,"

Some of his neighbors think he needs a dose of vermifuge, or perhaps a small amount of *Winslow's* syrup would soothe his troubled breast.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Senate was resolved into a High Court of Impeachment at 1 o'clock p. m. on Thursday last. The question of the right of Senator Wade to sit as one of the Court was raised, on the ground that he was an interested party It was supposed he would resign his position as President of the Senate, but the objection was finally withdrawn.—The President has been cited to appear for trial on the 13th inst.

PRECINCT MEETINGS.

As will be seen from the official call in this issue of the HERALD, the Republican voters of the different precincts are invited to assemble on the 11th of April to choose delegates to represent them in the County Convention on the 18th. It is important that every Republican voter attend these primary meetings, as upon their action depends in a great measure, the State ticket to be selected at the State Convention. Remember that the campaign before us is one of no ordinary importance, and success or failure may depend upon the manner in which it is started. The precinct meetings reflect the direct will of the people where they are properly attended, and hence the great importance of every voter attending them. It is as necessary that a good ticket—one giving general satisfaction to the people and representing their will—be selected, as it is that it should come out victorious. Your precinct meetings are a foundation for the campaign. See to them.

FRIDAY, THE 13TH,

Is the day upon which Andrew Johnson is summoned to appear at the bar of the Senate to answer to the charge of committing "high crimes and misdemeanors." This is the first instance in the history of our government where the President has been tried on impeachment articles, as it is the first time in the history of our government where the President has so willfully and flagrantly violated so plain a law. That Andrew Johnson will be found guilty, and removed from office, we have not the least doubt; in fact, we cannot see how the result can be otherwise. That the Democracy will set up a very large howl, and afterwards "come down" and declare that they never did support Johnson in this matter, we are thoroughly convinced. And there is no sensible man who does not believe that, with a man in the Presidential chair, who has the good of the country at heart, the entire reconstruction question will be settled in a very short time, and then our country will again have quiet and peace, and all parties will see that the present action of Congress was just what it should be.

RECORDED.

The Omaha *Herald* has come fairly out and recorded itself fairly on the side of Andrew Johnson in his attempt at usurpation. It differs somewhat from that great Democratic lawyer, R. J. Walker, who says the President is bound to respect and *obey* the tenure act, no matter what he may think of it, until it is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court—the only power in this government eligible to decide that point. The Omaha *Herald* records itself in favor of breaking laws, and says that "Andrew Johnson has right on his side." We do not look upon this as anything surprising, and only call attention to it because we wish it remembered. In less than twelve months that sheet will deny that it ever endorsed Andrew Johnson's course in the violation of law. Bear in mind then, that in March 1868 it stood squarely up to Andrew Johnson and approved his course in endeavoring to oust Stanton in violation of law,

UNITED AND DEFEATED.

That the recent campaign in Omaha was a square "stand up" fight, and that the result shows the exact status of the two parties, is proven by the following from the Omaha *Herald*—that is if that paper is "worthy the credence of the public." Here is what it says:

"Heretofore, divisions which opposing interests and men made it difficult, if not impossible, to reconcile, have been the main reliance of our opponents. They can count upon no such thing now. The Democracy were never more thoroughly aroused, they were never so solidly united, as at this day,"

NO USE.—The Waterloo (Ind) *City Press* publishes the following intercepted letter from a copperhead to another one of those reptiles:

"K——February 25, 1868

"Dear R: I hear the boys are talking of arming to resist the rumpers But you tell them it's no use. We'll get caught, sure. It looks as if there would be a bigger excitement in favor of the d—d rump Government than there was in '61. Don't do it. The soldiers will play the fool again, certain. Fraternally, ——A. C."

VERY BRAVE.

Some of those men who fought so terribly behind sutlers' counters during the recent war, are getting brave just now—about as brave as the old fellow who staid up stairs while his wife killed the bear. The Omaha *Herald* says Congress "did not dare to suspend the President during the impeachment trial," and that "they knew that any step looking to the ejectment of the President from his office pending his trial before the Senate would produce instant war."

This is said from a Democratic stand point, where it is taken for granted that everything is to be done in furtherance of their purposes that they dare to do. Congress *dares* to do what is right and necessary. It is right enough that Andrew Johnson should be suspended, but the only question is, "is it neessacry for the good of the country?"—Should Congress conclude that it is, Andrew Jhonson will yet be suspended. A loyal Congress *dared* to fight a disunion Democracy in all its strength, because it was necessary; and they dare to do it now if Andrew Johnson attempts to impede the impeachment trial by the exercise of his functions as President. But so long as he quietly submits to lawful proceedings, he will probably no be suspended. Had he submitted to the laws of the country he would never have been arraigned for impeachment.

The Court By Which Andrew Johnson is to be Tried.

We give below a list of the Senators who are to try Andrew Johnson upon the articles of impeachment. Of the fifty-three members now composing the Senate, the following are Republicans, forty-two in all:

Anthony	R I	Morrill, J. S.	Vt
Cameron	Pa	Morril, L. M.	Me
Cattell	N J	Morton	Ind
Chandler	Mich	Nye	Nevada
Conkling	N Y	Patterson, J W	N H
Conness	Cal	Pomeroy	Kansas
Cole	Cal	Ramsey	Minn
Corbett	Oregon	Ross	Kansas
Cragin	N H	Sherman	Ohio
Drake	Mo	Sprague	R I
Edmunds	Vt	Stewart	Nevada
Ferry	Conn	Sumner	Mass
Fessenden	Me	Thayer	Neb
Fowler	Tenn	Tipton	Neb
Frelinghuysen	N J	Trumbull	Ill
Grimes	Iowa	VanWinkle	W V
Harlan	Iowa	Wade	Ohio
Henderson	Mo	Willey	W V
Howard	Mich	Williams	Oregon
Howe	Wis	Wilson	Mass
Morgan	N Y	Yates	Ill

The following are Democratic, Copperhead, Conservative, &c., eleven in number:

Bayard	Del	Johnson	Md
Buckalew	Penn	McCreery	Ky
Davis	Ky	Norton	Minn
Dixon	Conn	Patterson D T	Tenn
Doolittle	Wis	Saulsbury	Del
Hendricks	Ind.		

JEFF DAVIS

Was serenaded in New Orleans on the 5th. The bands played the "Bonnie Blue Flag," and only six out of thirty companies carried the national flag Hancock commands that department and has been talked of strongly as the Democratic candidate for President. His chances will be much better now.

RESTORATION OF LAND.

The Bill for the restoration to market of the even sections within the Pacific R. R. grant has passed the Senate, and only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. This will give an immense area of land for settlers.

LINCOLN ITEMS.

From the *Commonwealth* of the 7th

—The foundation for five new houses was commenced yesterday.

—The District Court for Lancaster county will be held at Lincoln the first Monday in May 1858.

—There have been eighty five arrivals at the Cadman and Pioneer houses since Monday last.

—Chas. C Cook has received the appointment as Postmaster at this place, also this office has been changed from Lancaster City to Lincoln.

—Linderman's saw mill on Oak creek has been repaired and refurnished with new belts and is now in running order

—Mr Cromwell of Rochelle, Ill., purchased 251 cords of wood of M Pflug & Bro. at $4 50 per cord. He will burn brick here this summer.

—Let not the people be confounded with respect to the two Thomases.—There is a fighting Thomas and a peace Thomas. Johnson offered the fighting Thomas a double brevet in order that he might assume the command of the Department of the Atlantic and do his bidding. He offered the peace Thomas a brevet and the position of Secretary of War *ad interim*. The fighting Thomas rejected the tender with contempt and indignation—The peace Thomas accepted it with obsequiousness and gratitude. The act of the fighting Thomas has lifted him into a lofty niche in the temple of fame. That of the peace Thomas will sink him into depths of infamy and obscurity from which he will never again emerge. The contrast between the two Thomases is that between bravery and cowardice—between loyalty and treachery. As their merits are, so will their rewards be.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR HERALD.—As our farmers become independent, we see them indulging in the luxuries of family carriages and buggies, fancy harness and teams to match. Their unprecedented prosperity for the last three years has induced many to exchange the old "lumber wagon" for a more stylish "pleasure wagon," and their neighbors who contemplate making the change as soon as they sell their "next crop of wheat," are thinking of "doing a little nicer thing" than they have done. It will not be long till it will be a common thing with many of our farmers to keep a young team especially for the pleasure of the family and the light work of the farm to relieve the old *plow foggers* that were compelled to work hard all the week and stand at the hitching post at Church on Sunday. And this will not be a luxury without its reward—pecuniarialy—for while this is being done the team will be increasing in value, and the farmer will thereby be repaid for his seeming extravagance. But this is not the point, Mr. HERALD, but suggested itself as I was wondering why our farmers did not take the same interest in improving their horses as they do in improving their farms, and in selecting the best varieties of seeds, and the most approved agricultural implements.

I have never been in a country where there was such a conglomerate mass of horse flesh as there is in Nebraska. Every variety and specie from the noble Racer, down to the degenerate Indian pony, and all mixed up and crossed until it cannot be said that any particular type of horse predominates—a race of mongrels. In looking around to see a reason for this confusion in horse flesh, I find two that appear to me to be the main causes that have produced this condition of affairs. First the settlers of Nebraska generally, came here with small capital, and in investing in horses sought such animals as would answer their purpose, and could be bought for the least money; and as a natural consesequence it brought an indifferent class to the country; and secondly, many never gave the subject a sober, second thought. To them a horse was a horse, and the difference in horses was difference in size and condition, regardless of constitution, style, action, disposition or breed—but farmers make money here and hence the first reason ceases to be an excuse. They also learn to think, they always were enterprising—else they never would have come out here to battle with the hardships of a new country. May we not then soon look for rapid strides toward improvement in this branch of breeding.

Some rainy day I will give you my *beau ideal* of a good horse and we will compare notes with "Cal." Bill Hyatt and John Shannon and see how near I "come to the mark" by their *standard*.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Washington specials to night say the leading Democrats intimate that the President is fully decided upon his plans regarding impeachment. First his counsel will appear in the court on Friday, and will ask for an extension of time. They will then object to every Republican Senator who had expressed an opinion regarding the Presidents guilt or innocence on the articles of impeachment being allowed to sit as a juror Of course they don't expect to carry this point. Second they will raise the question whether Senators from twenty-seven different States constitute the Senate of the United States, and will maintain that until all the States are represented in the Senate and the House the former body is not competent to try the question of impeachment. The President failing on both these will firmly refuse to proceed with the trial, asserting that in such a court justice cannot be done him, and then will rise and send in his resignation and appeal directly to the people to sustain him and pass judgement at the ballot box against the Senate. The story meets some credence among the Republicans, and is regarded as a shrewd attempt on the part of the President to force himself upon the Democratic party as their candidate.

Many rumors are afloat to day, to the effect that the President intends to resort to a very bold means to get possession of the War Office, but are regarded only as rumors.

—The following decisions were made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in reply to inquiries made by the local land officers at Greenleaf Minnesota:

First. That the Homestead law requires parties who have initiated claims under that statute, and only declared their intention to become citizens of the United States to obtain final papers of citizenship before patent can be issued for the land.

Second. That where a claimant becomes an actual settler within six months of the date of entry, the five years residence and cultivation, will be commencing with date of entry.

Third. The party will pay the same commission on proving up as required by the act in force at the date of his original entry.

R. R. LANDS.

SENATE CHAMBER.
March 3d, 1868.

EDITOR HERALD:—The bill of the House, restoring lands to settlement along the line of the Pacific R. R and branches has just passed the Senate.

Respectfully,
T. W. TIPTON.

New Hampshire Election.

Despatches from Concord state that the election is progressing with spirit At last reports the Republicans were ahead and sanguine of success.

WASHINGTON, March 9 — Thad. Stevens is very low, and it is said his strength is fast leaving him.

The March statement of the public debt, less the cash in the Treasury, is $2 519 829.622, a decrease within the month of near seven and a half millions.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—House—Stevens, from the reconstruction committee, reported a bill for the admission of Alabama. Made special order for to-morrow.

Woodward enquired whether the tax on whiskey was to be reduced, since there was no provision of the kind in this bill. A majority of the committee had, however decided to stand by a two dollar tax. The general taxation bill would provide for a two dollar tax.

Banks reported a bill with regard to the rights of citizens abroad. Adjourned.

Indian Troubles in Montana.

The Helena *Herald* of the 20th of February says the Indians are getting quite restive in Montana. They ran off 75 head of cattle from El Dorado Bar on the previous night, and the next night, another large lot from near Trinity. At Fort Peck on the Missouri River, they had run off all the stock. Near Fort Buford, the mail carrier had been killed. A Frenchman was killed close by Fort Hawley, near the mouth of the Muscle Shell. The mail party had been twice driven back by parties of 25 or 40 Indians between Fort Hawley and Helena. The Indians are also on the Benton road. The coach was fired into near Dearborn, and two shots hit the driver's seat.—The coach on the 13th ult. was chased into Benton Springs. The Blackfeet were disagreeably near Helena on a horse-stealing expedition. They were taking the horses of the whites and the Pend d'Oreilles Indians. The Blackfeet and Bloods are making raids on the Pend d'Oreilles. They took Wells, Fargo & Co's stock at Kennedy's ranche. The latter Indians are pursuing their stock theives. No word has been received at Helena from Fort Hawley for two months. All parties who started to go to the Fort had not since been heard from. The Indians declared that they would kill and scalp all who attempted to travel over the road.

—When General Sherman lately passed through Cincinnati, and talking about the correspondence between Grant and Johnson, he said in an emphatic way, "General Grant is right in this matter."

—Brick Pomeroy advertises for a Confederate flag to hang up in his sanctum by the side of the Union banner. We doubt the propriety of sending the flag to a man who didn't go to it We haven't much respect for this after the battle fervor.—*Petersburgh (Va) Index.*

—The St. Joseph *Vindicator* says: "Let Democrats be prepared. Andrew Johnson, single handed and alone, is fighting the battle of the Democracy, of the Constitution, and of American liberty. He may need help Let every man in whose heart burns one spark of patriotism be ready to move at an hour's notice. If President Johnson calls for aid to uphold the Constitution and crush out the vile den of usurping outlaws that assembles near him, a million men should be ready to respond Democrats, to arms."

—"*The Blue Coats, and how they Lived, Fought and Died for the Union; with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion,*" is the title of a handsome volume just issued by JONES BROTHERS & Co., Chicago, Illinois.

There is a certain portion of the War that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be callled the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the War. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war, the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 100 fine engravings, by the first artists, and its contents include reminiscences of camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, siege and battle-field, with thrilling feats of bravery, with drollery comical and ludicrous adventures, etc., etc.,

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history are skillfully woven into this work of literary art.

It is just such a volume as will find numerous purchasers, and just such a one as persons seeking to act as book agents should add to their list,

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all School Officers and persons interested in the division of old School Districts and the formation of new ones; and the Electors of any district who by trial, according to the Revised School Law in such cases made and provided, are unable to locate their school house site that Thursday, the 2d day of April, 1868, at the office of the County Clerk, is a day set apart by the Superintendent of Public Schools, in and for Cass County, Nebraska, for the purpose of hearing and determining such cases; Therefore, all parties, *pro and con*, are notified to be present on said day at the hour of one (1) o'clock, p. m., and represent their several cases.

Given under my hand this 10th day of March, 1868.
mar12w3 D. SPURLOCK, Clerk; and Sup't of Pub. Schools.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that E. L. Reed has this day, April 5th, 1868, filed his application to be appointed guardian of Frank and Frederick Bollows, minor children of J. H Bollows, deceased, late of Cass County, in place of A. W. Beach. The Court has appointed Saturday, the 11th of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., to hear and determine the same at my office in the City of Plattsmouth.

March 5th, 1868. WILLIAM D. GAGE,
mar12w3 Probate Judge

CONJUGAL LOVE

AND THE HAPPINESS OF TRUE MARRIAGE.

Essay for Young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which destroy the Manly Powers and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Jan12m8

NEW ARRANGEMENTS!

James O'Neill

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

FARM PRODUCE.

And everything needed by the

FARMER AND MECHANIC.

Having purchased the entire stock of goods belonging to Wm Arnold, I am refitting the store room in good style, and propose to sell goods at the old stand, on the most reasonable terms.

mar 5 tf JAMES O'NEILL.

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY.

Aggregate Assets $3,505,646 55.

Condensed Statement of the condition of the GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Newark, New Jersey, Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1867.

CAPITAL

Aggregate Capital	$2,000,000 00
Surplus	1,505,646 55
Total Capital and surplus	$3,505,646 55

ASSETS.

United States Securities	$1,800,055 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	443,663 40
Loans on call (amply secured)	496,375 00
Cash in Bank and hands of Agents	243,712 00
Real Estate	187,500 00
Miscellaneous Items	294,069 49
	$3,505,656 00

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment	$928,170 36
Unpaid Dividends	650 00
	$923,820 36

J. N. WISE, *Agent.*
mar5w4 *Plattsmouth, Neb.*

Order In Bankruptcy.

In the U. S. District Court, District of Nebraska.

In Bankruptcy.—It is ordered that in all cases where the petitioner in bankruptcy shall before his petition is referred to the Clerk to the proper Register, elect to have the same referred to any particular Register, the Clerk shall refer the same accordingly. Where no election shall be made by the Petitioner, the rule heretofore prescribed shall be followed by the Clerk. Feb 12th, 1868.

J. M. LOVE,
mar5w3 Judge, &c.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, CASS COUNTY. } ss

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of said County, made this 24th day of February 1868, Notice is hereby given that Friday the 20th day of March, 1868 is the time appointed for a final settlement of the estate of Peter A. Sarpy, deceased. All persons interested are requested to attend said settlement, at my office in the city of Plattsmouth, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day.

Given under my hand, and seal of said Court, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1868.

WILLIAM D. GAGE,
feb27w3 Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, CASS COUNTY. } ss.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of said county made this 22d day of February, 1868, Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the 22d day of March, 1868 is the time appointed for the final settlement of the estate of John Scott, Jr., deceased. All persons interested are requested to attend said settlement at my office in Plattsmouth, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

WILLIAM D. GAGE,
feb27w3 Probate Judge.

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, in and for Cass County, State of Nebraska.

Jairus E. Neal and H. E. Hills, vs. Henry C. Mayfield }

The defendant, Henry C. Mayfield, will take notice that on the 4th day of February 1868, the plaintiff, Jairus E Neal, filed his petition in the above entitled cause, the object and prayer of said petition being to obtain payment of a promissory note for two hundred and eighty (280) dollars, executed by you on the 22d day of March 1859 with interest after due at forty per cent per annum, and in default of the payment of the money due on said note, to have a certain tract of land by you mortgaged on the same date of said note to secure the payment of the money mentioned in the note in one year, sold according to law, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the amount by the court proved to be due the plaintiff, and to foreclose your equity of redemption in and to the mortgaged premises, being the south half (½) of the south-west quarter and the west half (½) of the south-east quarter of section twenty-four (24), in Township twelve (12), north of range eleven (11), east of the sixth Principal Meridian, in Cass County Nebraska You are required to appear and answer, plead or demur to the said petition on or before Monday the 20th day of March, 1868 or the said petition will be taken as true, and judgement rendered accordingly.

JAIRUS E NEAL, and H. E. HILLS,
By THOS B. STEVENSON, Att'y.

Ordered published in the "Nebraska Herald" four consecutive weeks

WILLIAM L. WELLS,
feb5w4 Clerk of Dist. Court